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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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BY AND BY.

There's a little mischief-maker
That is stealing half our bliss,
Sketching pictures of a dreamland,
Which are never seen in this;
Dashing from our lips the pleasure
Of the present while we sigh—
You may know this mischief-maker,
For his name is, "By and By."

He is sitting by our hearthstones,
With his sly, bewitching glance,
Whispering of the coming morrow,
As the social hours advance;
Loitering mid our calm reflections,
Hiding form of beauty nigh—
He's a smooth deceitful fellow,
This enchanter, "By and By."

When the calls of duty haunt us,
And the present seems to be
All of time that ever mortals
Snatch from long eternity;
Then a fairy hand seems painting
Pictures on a distant sky—
For a cunning little artist
Is this fairy, "By and By."

By and By, the wind is singing;
By and By, the heart replies;
But the phantom just before us,
Ere we grasp it, ever flies.
List not to the idle charmer,
Scorn the very specious lie;
This deceiver, "By and By."

New Orleans Picayune.

A Temporary Substitute's Permanent Place.

Felix Livingstone was not in a good temper.

He had a fortnight's leave, which duty required him to spend with his maiden aunt in the country, while inclination strongly urged him to go up to town in order to see the girl he loved. But on this occasion duty had to be considered, for Miss Drury, the aunt in question, was a wealthy old lady, and he was practically dependent upon her.

All things considered, however, Fate had not been so very unkind to Felix. Left an orphan at an early age, he had been adopted by his mother's elder sister, who had done her duty nobly by him. Now at the age of twenty-five he found himself a subaltern in one of the line regiments, with a handsome allowance from his aunt, and every prospect of becoming her heir. But—there is always a "but" in most people's lives—although Miss Drury had been more than liberal to her nephew and forebore to exercise any but a very nominal restraint over his actions, yet she had given him to understand that she meant to exert her authority in one important matter, namely, the question of his marriage.

In due course of time she intended Felix to become master of Woodlands, her beautiful old house, and since his wife would occupy her place as mistress, Miss Drury meant to limit, if not direct, her nephew's choice of a bride.

She did not approve of the modern woman, the up-to-date girl, with her cigarette and her slang, her talk of golf and bridge, her contempt for needlework, and all things pertaining to domesticity. Felix could see in his mind's eye the wife his aunt destined for him—a meek and modest young woman of ultra-refined speech and appearance, and always with a piece of fancy work between her fingers—and he shuddered at the picture. Then he thought, with a sudden tightening of his heart, of Kitty Bellairs, as he had seen her last summer at the house of a brother officer—beautiful, mischievous, high-spirited, a keen tennis player, a brilliant horsewoman, full of life and laughter. She had charmed the young man's heart out of him, and though Felix tried desperately hard to banish her from his memory, absence, in this case, had certainly made the heart grow fonder.

"I daren't tell Aunt Minnie about Kitty," thought the young man disconsolately. "Of course if she knew her as I do she couldn't help but love her although she isn't quite her style, but I don't see how ever they are to meet, since my little darling knows no one in this neighborhood, and Aunt Min never will come up to town."

In the depths of his heart Felix was genuinely fond of the old lady, who had so generously mothered him all his life, and he was therefore rather disconcerted to find when he reached Woodlands that Miss Drury was very much perturbed and upset about something. Generally his aunt was a very dainty looking little old lady, exquisitely dressed, and the perfection of a hostess. But on this particular afternoon she greeted her nephew in an absentminded fashion, her cap slightly awry, her cheeks flushed, and her beautiful old hands trembling.

"Why, Aunt Minnie," said the young man anxiously, "whatever is the matter?"

"Oh, my dear Felix," replied the old lady, looking into his handsome face with troubled blue eyes, "I have had such a dreadful upset. Two of the housemaids are down with influenza, and now Parkins, who is quite invaluable, has declared she can hold up no longer, and has gone to bed seriously ill, I fear."

Felix gave a whistle of dismay. Parkins was cook-housekeeper at Woodlands, and the pivot upon which the rest of the household turned. She was an exceptionally good cook, and he knew that his aunt prided herself that her dinners were unsurpassed in the neighborhood.

"I would not have minded had we been alone," continued Miss Drury, "but the house is full of people, and I have a large dinner party tomorrow."

"What a catastrophe," exclaimed her nephew, sympathetically, who knew how vexed was Miss Drury's orderly mind when any household affairs went wrong. "Can't you get a woman from the village to help?"

"Of course I can, but you don't know what these village women are like, my dear Felix; dirty incompetent creatures, and as incapable of sending up a dinner as you are. No, I must just leave Susan, the kitchenmaid, to do her best; but I know I shall be disgraced tomorrow, and I do not mind so much, if my guests don't have the best of everything. And to make matters worse, that greedy old Sir Gregory is coming, and he always says he never dines so well anywhere as here. You don't know of a cook that you can recommend by any chance, do you, Felix?" she asked, desperately.

This wistful appeal touched the young man's heart. As a rule, a subaltern home on leave is not the person one would naturally apply to for a cook, but Miss Drury was at her wits' end. Felix knitted his brows and thought hard for a minute, at the end of which time a brilliant inspiration came to him.

"Look here, Aunt Minnie," he exclaimed suddenly, "don't you worry any more. I'll go straight up to town first thing tomorrow, and I'll find you a cook somehow, and bring her back with me in the afternoon.

Miss Drury looked at her nephew with tears in her eyes. "Felix," she said solemnly, "if you get me out of this difficulty you may ask me for anything in the world."

Felix was as good as his word. He departed for town directly after breakfast next morning, smiling good-humoredly at the chaff of his fellow-guests, and reappeared triumphant in the afternoon proudly escorting the new cook.

"I've brought her, Aunt Min," he announced, rushing excitedly into Miss Drury's boudoir. "She was at the Rawson's last summer, and an uncommonly good cook she is. Blair is her name, it's a great piece of luck that she was disengaged, you know."

Miss Drury went hurriedly downstairs to inspect the new arrival and to explain to her the arrangements for the evening's dinner.

"I was a little taken aback at first," she said latter on to her nephew. "Blair looks so young and so pretty, and so—er—refined, but she seems very capable and fully qualified to send up an excellent dinner."

"Yes," replied Felix, eagerly, "she has had a course of cooking lessons at South Kensington, I believe she is no end of a swell at it."

"Really, my dear boy," said Miss Drury, looking affectionately at her nephew. "I am most touched by the interest you have shown in this domestic difficulty and the trouble you have taken. If only Blair does not falsify our expectations I shall owe you a debt of gratitude."

The dinner proved an immense success, and even Miss Drury had to confess that Parkins could not have done better. As for Sir Gregory, he chuckled with delight and went steadily through the menu from beginning to end.

"Really, my dear Miss Drury," he said when at length he was obliged to desist, "that cook of yours has surpassed herself. I don't know when I have eaten a better dinner; that souffle was simply a work of art."

Only one contretemps marred the harmony of the evening, and fortunately Miss Drury did not witness this little incident, as it occurred when the ladies had retired to the drawing-room.

Felix was doing the honors of his aunt's table when the sound of a scuffle arrested his attention, and with a hasty excuse to his guests he left the room and rushed into the passage, where he found an ardent young footman trying vainly to embrace a very angry but bewitchingly pretty young woman in a white cap and apron.

"You impudent wretch!" she was saying, "how dare you try and kiss me? Mr. Livingstone, help!"

Felix turned on the man in a perfect fury and dragged him away.

"John," he said, looking as if he could have killed him with pleasure, "leave that lady alone at once and clear out. Here are your wages. Go!"

The man gazed at him, dumb with surprise.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Felix," he stammered at length, "I meant no 'arm. I often used to kiss Mrs. Parkins, I didn't know as 'ow Miss Blair would mind."

The cook's angry face relaxed, and she burst into a peal of laughter, in which, after some hesitation, Felix joined.

"Never mind, John," she said, "I'll forgive you this once, only don't try it again. I dare say Mr. Felix will allow you to stay if you behave yourself."

Felix nodded impatiently, and the man fled to the lower regions, but it was some minutes before "Miss Blair" took her place at the servants' hall supper looking rather flushed, or before Felix rejoined the men in the dining-room.

Parkins's illness lasted a week, and throughout that time Blair continued to charm the palates of the inmates of Woodlands. All the same, Miss Drury was rather relieved when the last day of the temporary cook's stay came, for try as she would to disbelieve the evidence of her senses, there was no disguising the fact that Felix was always hanging about the kitchen on some pretext or another. That her nephew could so far forget what was due both to himself and to her, as to even carry on a mild flirtation with a servant, Miss Drury would not allow for a moment. Her horror can therefore be better imagined than described when, on descending to the kitchen the last afternoon for the purpose of paying Blair her wages, she saw on opening the door, a pretty, white-capped head reposing on her nephew's shoulder, while his arm was tenderly clasping an aproned waist.

"Kitty, darling," she heard him say tenderly, "I couldn't let you go away without telling you I loved you. I know I ought not to have done so, for goodness only knows when I shall be able to marry you."

"Do you think Miss Drury will be very angry?" asked the girl.

Miss Drury coughed, and at the ominous sound the guilty couple started apart and looked with dismay at the intruder.

The old lady's face had turned very white, and Felix, cut to the quick by her piteous expression, crossed the room hastily and took her hand.

"Don't look so shocked, Aunt Minnie," he said; "this is not a cook really; it is the lady I love—Miss Kitty Bellairs, I met her at the Rawson's last summer and fell in love with her and I knew she could cook beautifully, so when you were in such a fix I asked her to come and help. We—we thought, perhaps, you might take a fancy to her and ask her to stop."

"Are you Archie Bellairs's daughter?" asked Miss Drury, in astonishment.

"Yes," said the girl gently, "he is dead, you know, and I am an orphan and very poor—but I love Felix."

The old lady's eyes grew very wistful and tender as she remembered the far-off days of her youth when poverty had stood between her and the one whom she loved—Archie Bellairs.

She took the girls hand and smilingly put it into that of her nephew.

"So do I, my dear," she said, "and I am sure you will make him an excellent wife. I shall be exceedingly glad to offer the temporary substitute a permanent place in my household."—New York News.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There is one United States mail carrier who is paid $35,000 a year by Uncle Sam. He carries mail between Eagle and Valdery, Alaska, 414 miles, and, although his experiences are hair-raising, he thinks well enough of his job to renew the contract.

Floods in the Amur river in East Siberia have swept bare a burial ground of remarkable interest, containing many skeletons in curious chain armor, and with iron battle axes and sword hilts of bronze, which are supposed to be the remains of an ancient Tartar horde.

The working of coal in China dates from a very ancient period. The earliest notice is by the celebrated traveler, Marco Polo, toward the close of the thirteenth century. The laborious researches of Baron von Richthofen leave no doubt that there are large deposits of coal. These vast resources are not utilized by the Chinese, owing to their unskillfulness in mining and to the absence of roads.

A London justice has just made an important decision regarding dressmakers' disputes. He will not have dresses tried on in court because "he had long since come to the conclusion that with ordinary dresses any lady could wear a dress to make it look as if it did not fit," and he was also perfectly satisfied that "any milliner or dressmaker could pull it about and make it fit when it did not do so."

Among the antique tribes of primeval Canaan and Phoenicia the mythology of the lower regions named Beelzebub as the patron demon of the fly, which has been so grievous a pest from primitive times to the present. Was there ever a protective fiend for the flea in any ancient mythology? However that may have been, London the world's capital, has been anathematizing countless hosts of fleas in recent weeks, while the annoying insects of Beelzebub have been unusually and amazingly few and feeble. Odd, isn't it? The wicked flea—but why pursue the subject?

"Odd resemblances to various objects, which can only be regarded as accidental coincidences, are presented by a number of fungi," says Rev. A. S. Wilson, in Knowledge. "There is the Jew's ear fungus, which grows on stumps of the elder, and is so named from its unmistakable likeness to a human ear. The Geasters are curiously like starfish; Aseroe has an extraordinary resemblance both in form and color to a sea anemone; equally remarkable is the likeness to a bird's nest seen in species of Cruciblum, Cyathus, and Nidularia. The most of these are too small to impose on one, the resemblance is singularly exact, and a large specimen might almost pass for the nest of some small bird, the eggs being admirably represented by the little oval fruits of the fungus. Even in such cases we must not too rashly conclude that the resemblance confers no advantage. The existence of attractive characters in so many fungi points to the conclusion that the same principles are in operation among them as among flowering plants. Numerous facts indicate a tendency in fungi to assume a guise which helps either to protect the plant or to promote the fertilization, germination, or dispersion of its spores. If, as some mycologists believe, spores benefit through being swallowed by animals, it is easy to understand how a fungus might profit by being mistaken even for a bird's nest containing eggs."

Bret Harte's Modesty.

In an article of reminiscences Mary Stuart Boyd says that the late Bret Harte never obtruded his personality. He also had a dread of people regarding him for his work only, not for himself. "Why didn't you tell me it was Bret Harte who sat next me at dinner last night" wailed one of society's smartest young matrons, in a note to her hostess the morning after a large dinner party. "I have always longed to meet him, and I would have been so different had I only known who my neighbor was." "Now, why can't a woman realize this sort of thing is insulting?" queried the author to whom the hostess had forwarded her friend's letter. "If Mrs. — talked with me and found me uninteresting as a man how could she expect to find me interesting because I was an author?"—Chicago Daily News.

What London Is Run For.

Public Opinion, says the Court Journal, is troubled concerning the luxury of London. "What strikes one," says our contemporary, "as one looks around London, is that it seems mainly run for gratification of personal pleasure. Its tailors and its milliners its tobacconists and its eating houses its jewelers, its hotels and its theatres suggest unparalleled luxury, and the command of resources illimitable." A permissible expression of opinion certainly, but London is "run" for profit as well as pleasure, and the true inwardness of its lavishness lies in the fact that luxury brings a higher percentage of profit than mere utility.

The Hottest Place in the World.

At Kouka, in Central Africa, the average annual temperature is 83.3 degrees Fahrenheit. This is the world's record for heat.

IS A FALSE ASSUMPTION

TARIFF DOES NOT HELP TRUSTS TO KEEP UP PRICES.

Increased Consumption and Demand Growing Out of Prosperous Conditions Is the Chief Cause of Advanced Rates—High Prices, Good Times.

There are two Democratic assumptions, both false, upon which the bulk of their campaign arguments are based. One of these assumptions is that the prevailing high price of articles of all descriptions is due to the action of the trusts, which have deliberately advanced prices for the purpose of reaping extraordinary profits from the necessities of the consumers. The other assumption is that the trusts have been able to advance prices and to maintain them at a high level through the protection which the present tariff laws afford the American manufacturer from foreign competition.

If these assumptions were correct it would necessarily be found that the advance in prices is confined to articles in the manufacture of which the trusts were conspicuous, and to such articles alone as were produced in the United States and protected from competition in this market by the present tariff laws.

Leaving entirely to one side for the present consideration of the fact that the most conspicuous advances in price have been of farm products, which are certainly not controlled by any trust, it is found that the advance in prices generally is nearly uniform on all articles of general use, and this without regard to whether they are of natural growth or are manufactured, or whether they are home products or are imported from abroad.

In a recent bulletin of the Treasury Department on the "Movements of Prices From 1849 to 1901," can be found the wholesale prices for various articles in common use. The following give some fluctuations in prices of articles which are on the free list, and the price of which is consequently unaffected by the tariff:

Coffee, Rio Standard, No. 7, per pound, August, 1898	$0.06
Same, August, 1900	.09½
Tea, choice Japan, per pound, August, 1901	.18½
Same, August, 1902	.26
Quinine, sulphate, per ounce, April, 1897	.11
Same, April, 1901	.32
Pepper, whole, Singapore, per pound, July, 1889	.10½
Same, July, 1901	.12½
Petroleum, refined, in cases, per gallon, February, 1898	.07½
Same, February, 1900	.11½
Petroleum, crude (Pa.), per barrel, November, 1897	.65
Same, November, 1901	1.30
Cotton (at New York) per pound, October, 1898	.07 7-16
Same, October, 1900	.10¾
Raw silk (from China) per pound, January, 1898	3.50
Same, January, 1900	5.05
Sisal hemp (from Mexico), per pound, April, 1897	.02 13-16
Same, April, 1902	.10¾
Jute (from India), per pound, March, 1898	.01 13-16
Same, March, 1900	.02¾
Tin, pig, per pound, March, 1897	.13½
Same, March, 1900	.32½
Rubber, Para, fine, new, per pound, January, 1897	.89
Same, January, 1900	1.08

Of all the articles named the only one which by any stretch of the imagination can be called a "trust product" is refined kerosene. The price of refined kerosene, the trust product, it will be seen, has advanced in almost precisely the same ratio as the price of crude kerosene, which is sold by the producer to the trust.

Of other products in this line the largest advances recorded are of tropical and semi-tropical products, which are not produced in the United States, such, for example, as sisal hemp, jute and raw silk. Tin shows a startling advance in price, and yet tin is not only on the free list, but is not produced in the United States in appreciable quantities. The advance in the price of tin plate in this country is credited in Democratic arguments to the machinations of the trust, aided by the tariff. Yet the advance in the price of tin plate is nothing like so great in proportion as the advance in bar tin, controlled by no trust and affected by no tariff.

Simple truth is that the advance in prices of all articles of common use, home made or imported; of trust manufacture or made by the independent concern; produced on the farm or made in the mill; protected or unprotected, can all be credited to one controlling cause; the increased consumption, due to the prosperous condition of our people, which increased consumption has stimulated production as well as advanced prices.

We can get rid of trusts and also of high prices by the Democratic expedient of killing off the tariff and closing the factories, thus cutting off wages and consumption together. We know this can be done again, because it was done in 1893.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Would Not Make Meat Cheaper.

The tariff on cattle does not keep out of the American market animals fit for beef, but an inferior quality of young cattle. The tariff on beef does not keep out of this country the few fat cattle that Canada raises, because they are shipped to England. All the while that prices of beef have been so high the United States has been exporting to England a great deal more meat than Canada, a cornless country, has been sending abroad. Canada is a country with 6,000,000 inhabitants, and about 2,000,000 in the part of it that can raise cattle at considerable cost. It can never become a cattle producing country because of its long winters and its lack of corn. As for Argentina its cattle are so inferior that they find a limited demand in Great Britain. The United States is the greatest meat producing country in the world. For a number of years it was not a profitable industry for farmers, and the greatly increased demand at home and in Europe since 1896 found the country with a limited supply, particularly of fat cattle, due largely to the short corn crop of 1901. Free trade in cattle just now would not make meat cheaper, since prices are higher in Europe than here.—Indianapolis Journal.

"So Ethel's refusal has broken your heart. Are you sure of that, old man?" "Sure! Why, all the other girls' refusals had the same effect, so I ought to know the symptoms by this time!"—Baltimore Herald.

MOLINEUX IS ACQUITTED

Verdict of "Not Guilty" Reached by the Jury in a Few Minutes.

ESCORTED HOME IN TRIUMPH

Thousands Cheer Madly in and About the Court, and Many Women Weep Hysterically on Hearing the Verdict—Joy at the Parental Home—Jury Took Only One Ballot—Cost of the Trials.

New York City.—Roland Burnham Molineux is free. He spent the first evening in years at the home of his happy parents, in Fort Greene place, Brooklyn. After nearly four years spent behind prison bars, many months of the time being in a condemned cell in Sing Sing, under conviction of murder, the young clubman regained his liberty.

Ten thousand persons cheered madly in and around the court-room when he was acquitted. Women wept hysterically, waved their handkerchiefs and rushed to press his hands. The central figure in the most sensational murder trial ever held in this State rode through the streets receiving the plaudits of a general returning from a successful battle.

There was an enormous crowd again in the court-room when the trial of Molineux on the charge of murdering Mrs. Kate J. Adams was resumed. Assistant District Attorney Osborne resumed his speech in behalf of the State. After Osborne finished his speech for the prosecution, in which he made a strong attack on Molineux, court adjourned until 1 o'clock. Justice Lambert began his charge to the jury at 1.15 in the afternoon. Both sides regarded his charge as impartial and both sides were satisfied with it. The jury was given the case after the Judge had talked two hours.

Just ten minutes after the jury had retired there was a loud, sharp rap on the inside of the jury's door. A bailiff opened the door and a man inside whispered to him. The bailiff turned around, amazement on his face.

"They have reached a verdict," he said.

Justice Lambert took his place on the bench, and said, "Bring in the prisoner."

There was a short wait and at 3.35 Molineux walked into the court-room and took a seat beside his white-haired father. The prisoner's face was drawn and his cheeks sunken; the corners of his mouth were turned down, and there was a firm look about his face.

There was absolute silence for a few seconds after the jurors had taken their seats. Then Justice Lambert looked at the large audience in the court-room and admonished the people to keep perfect order upon the announcement of the verdict.

Molineux arose quickly and faced the jury. The moment he had been longing for for four years was at hand. He believed his rising was a preliminary to his triumph. His head was held high and his hands were clenched nervously. His lips were closed tightly and his muscles were rigid.

"Have you reached a verdict?" asked the clerk of the jury.

"We have," said the foreman, Mr. Young.

"What is your verdict?"

"Not guilty."

Molineux dropped, almost prostrated, into his chair. His old father, with tears of joy on his cheeks, seized the freed man's hands in his, and Roland's brother Leslie also grasped his hands. Then Molineux shook hands with his lawyers, Mr. Black and the others. The jury had taken only one ballot, and all voted for acquittal.

Mr. Osborne, the Prosecutor, who has been working on the case for nearly four years, looked stunned, and a feeling of relief that it was all over was apparent in his manner. Several of the jurors shook hands with Osborne.

When the verdict was rendered there was a hum of approval in the court-room. At that instant a boy outside the Court building shouted: "Molineux is free." There was a shout and cheers in the street, and an immense crowd rushed to the steps of the Court House, but were driven back by policemen. The bailiff who had guarded Molineux all through the trial left the young man's side.

Molineux realized that he was free. He walked back over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs, and packed up his clothing and books, and before 5 o'clock emerged into the street smiling with joy and relief. General Molineux and Leslie Molineux and two friends waited for the ex-prisoner in a carriage.

The ride to the Molineux home was a triumphal march. Women and men lined the streets and waved handkerchiefs and cheered, and many rushed to the carriage and tried to shake Roland's hand. He took off his hat several times and bowed to the people.

Two thousand persons filled the quiet Brooklyn street in front of the Molineux home when the carriage stopped. A loud cheer was given, the front door of the home opened and Mrs. Molineux, the mother, appeared. Roland rushed up the steps, and his mother threw her arms around him. Again the crowd cheered, the mother drew him into the hallway, the others followed and the door was closed.

Mrs. Roland Molineux, the wife, was not at the Brooklyn house to welcome her husband. She heard the news in an uptown hotel, where she has been living for some time. When told what the verdict was, she said: "I knew it. I am so happy that I can't talk."

It is estimated that the two trials cost the Molineux family $75,000.

Chaffee and Wright Arrive Home.

Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, who has been in command of the army in the Philippines, and is on his way to New York to take command of the Department of the East, and Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., in the transport Sumner from Manila.

General Bragg Receives Instructions.

General Bragg, who has been Consul at Havana, was in Washington, D. C., for instructions before proceeding to his new post at Hongkong, China.

France Growing Again.

Official statistics just published show that there was an increase in the population of France during the year 1901 of 72,398. The statistics for the year 1900 showed a decrease of 25,988. The change in 1901 was due more to an increase in the number of births than to a lowering of the death rate.

Married 2000 Eloping Couples.

The Rev. T. H. Walker died at Pelham, N. C., aged sixty-nine. He held the record for marrying over 2000 eloping couples. He leaves a young wife and a year-old baby.

ROMANCE OF BIG FLOOD

A Wife Missing From Galveston Recovers Her Mind in a Sanitarium.

Husband, Believing Her Dead, Had Remarried, and a Child's Birth Comes Simultaneously With Denouement.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—A dramatic romance of the terrible Galveston flood is developed in the news received here by the relatives of Mrs. Luke Bryan, whose home was in Clinton, N. J., that she is alive. It was supposed she and her young child had perished with the other thousands of unfortunates in that awful sweep of tide and wind which well nigh wiped the Texas city off the face of the earth two years ago.

Mrs. Bryan and her child had gone to Galveston to visit relatives. They had been there but a few days when the flood came, and they were caught with their relatives in the house. Some of them got out in safety, but as Mrs. Bryan was unable to go with them she became hysterical, and sought refuge with her little one in the upper floor of the building. Next morning the building was gone.

When the flood subsided and thousands of residents were found to have been lost, friends of Mrs. Bryan sought for her among those rescued and, failing to get a trace of her or her body, reached the sad conclusion that she and her child had met the fate of the many. Her husband refused to abandon the search readily, however, and he spent weeks of inquiry and expended hundreds of dollars in his efforts to get some trace of his wife and child or of their bodies. In neither was he successful, and about a year ago he remarried, believing that his wife had been swept to sea with hundreds of others on the bosom of the tidal wave. His union resulted in the birth of a child a few days ago.

On top of this story of the great disaster comes the news that Mrs. Bryan lives. When the storm and wind had subsided and the streets of the ill-fated city became passable once more and scores of people were being given care, the unfortunate woman, crazed by her terrible experience and the loss of her child, was found wandering aimlessly about the huge piles of debris, her mind a complete blank. Unable to tell who she was, where she came from or who were her friends, Mrs. Bryan was sent to a sanitarium at Waco, Texas. There, under careful attention, she recovered her mind sufficiently to disclose her identity a few days ago. Word was at once telegraphed to Mr. Bryan, who was thrown into the utmost consternation. He will visit his wife at once, but he is at a loss to know just what his duty in the case can be.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED.

Assaulted and Then Killed—Her Employer's Hostler Arrested.

Albany, N. Y.—A brutal murder of a nineteen-year-old girl was committed here. The victim, Anna Mitchell, was a domestic in the home of Mrs. Adrian O. Mather, in Loudonville, a suburb of Albany. She was criminally assaulted, her head was battered and her body left in a gully a few hundred feet from the Mather home, where it was found.

The victim left the Mather home early in the evening to visit her widowed mother, who lived a mile away. The police have in custody Frederick W. Knapp, a hostler employed by Mrs. Mather. The girl never reached her mother's home. The mother's inquiries at the Mather home early in the morning led to the search for the girl.

WU BIDS PRESIDENT FAREWELL.

Visits the White House and Presents Letter of Recall.

Washington, D. C. — Minister Wu Ting-Fang paid his last official visit to President Roosevelt. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Chung, and presented his letter of recall.

The President was most cordial in greeting Minister Wu, and told him of his great regret at his departure. He shook hands with him and wished him good fortune in his new work in China.

Minister Wu will not wait for the arrival of his successor, but will start soon for China, where he goes to assist in preparing new commercial treaties for his Government.

LIABLE FOR ALL PROPERTY LOSSES.

Court Holds Express Receipts Give No Limitation Rights.

New York City.—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision holding that an express company may not limit its liability for property lost through its negligence, because of the statement on printed receipts that it will not be liable for any sum exceeding $50.

The decision was rendered in an appeal from a judgment rendered in favor of Jacob C. Simon against Dunlap's Express Company. Simon sued for $250, the value of a pair of lace curtains, and obtained judgment.

Eleven Days in an Open Boat.

For eleven days the crew of the schooner Florence B. Edgett and Mrs. Kay, the Captain's wife, drifted about in an open boat. The schooner had been dismantled forty-one days before. They were rescued by a passing ship and landed at New York City.

Sultan's Attitude Friendly Now.

The Sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, has dropped his belligerent tone and assumed a friendly attitude toward the Americans. The proposed punitive expedition against him will probably be abandoned.

Colonel Swayne Recalled.

Colonel Swayne has been recalled to England, and General Manning will lead the proposed second expedition against the Mad Mullah, of Somaliland.

Militia Prevent a Lynching.

Militia called to protect Jason Baker, suspected of assaulting a white woman at Anniston, Ala., dispersed a mob of lynchers.

Burglars Rob Bank; Get $2100.

Burglars secured $2100 from the Stewart County Bank at Dover, Tenn.

Newsy Gleanings.

Mountain laurel has been adopted as the State flower in Massachusetts.

The harbor of St. John, N. B., has not been frozen over within the memory of man.

Fifty thousand persons have visited Robert Burns's cottage at Ayr this year.

Berlin has named one of its new streets after the late Professor Virchow.

Within four years eighty factories have sprung up in Germany for the manufacture of sand-lime bricks.

FLAMES WRECK NEW BRIDGE

The Most Spectacular Fire Ever Seen in New York City.

BLAZING PILLAR 330 FEET HIGH

The Construction of the New East River Bridge Will Be Delayed Over a Year—Three of the Four Cables Seriously Damaged—Thousands of Lives Placed in Peril—Loss, $600,000.

New York City.—Fire has damaged the structure of the new East River bridge to the extent of about $500,000 in four hours. Two of the four great main cables destined to sustain the weight of the structure, it is feared, have been so seriously impaired by heat that they may have to be replaced. Each of these main cables is eighteen and a quarter inches in diameter and consists of 7696 steel strands, the thickness of each of which is three-sixteenths of an inch. The total value of the four main cables is $1,200,000.

Upon the John A. Roebling Sons' Company will probably fall more than $200,000 of the loss. They are the contractors for the structural portion of the bridge proper. The day practically marked the completion of their task, and on the following day the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa., was to have begun the work of constructing the main roadways of steel. Much of the material which they had on hand ready to begin work with is also a total loss, and that company, it is estimated, will suffer from $60,000 to $100,000 damage.

As a spectacle the fire was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in or around New York City. Starting at a point 200 feet higher than water could reach effectively, it spread along the wooden footway and out over the East River like a festoon of fire. Finally the foot bridges parted in the middle, deluging, under a rain of sparks, brands and ponderous red-hot steel bolts the decks and superstructures of half a dozen river craft. For two hours river traffic was practically suspended.

Mr. Hallenbrand, the man in charge of the Roebling work on the East River bridge, and who is in a position to know, declared that no lives had been lost. He said he had personally heard from the four men reported to have been killed.

Peter Bradley, inspector of the bridge cables for the Department of Bridges, said: "Three of the cables, in my opinion, will have to be replaced, and perhaps all four of them. The heat has ruined the two cables on the southerly side and the inner one on the northerly side. Of that I am quite sure."

Breaking out as it did at just the time when working New York was wending its way home in full force the fire attracted universal attention, and great throngs of people rushed toward the water front to get as close a view as possible of the novel spectacle.

From close range it was one of the most terrifying fires the city has ever known, and as a matter of fact it was declared by the firemen to be one of the most dangerous to human life.

It placed in jeopardy whole blocks-ful of people in the vicinity of the pier and the lives of many thousands of people crossing the East River on ferryboats or traveling on Sound steamboats outward bound.

When the danger was realized people were driven out of tenement houses for blocks around by the police, and traffic up and down and across the river in the vicinity of the bridge was stopped. Some of the ferryboat lines ceased doing business just at the hour when the homeward rush of people was greatest, and several Sound steamers turned back to their piers.

The great danger was that one or more of the four main cables would break because of the intense heat. If one had broken, engineers on the scene said that the ends, instead of falling straight down, would have made a huge outward sweep, crushing high buildings as if they were made of paper. In a word, the main results of the fire were:

A loss estimated at $600,000.

A delay in the completion of the bridge estimated at one year.

Serious injury to three of the four immense cables, which have taken more than a year to weave.

A possibility that the steel work of the main tower has been so warped and twisted that substantial parts of it will have to be replaced.

Heavy loss in construction material, scaffolding, cables and the like.

RECORDED MONKEY TALK.

Professor Garner, Who Took Phonographs to Africa, Home Again.

Philadelphia.—Firmly convinced that the monkey folk have a language of their own, and that he has mastered it after years of endeavor, Professor R. L. Garner, whose home is in Roanoke, Va., arrived here on the American liner Westernland.

He brought with him the big iron cage in which he imprisoned himself in the depths of the African jungles, where he studied the monkeys and listened to the chatter, and also brought hundreds of phonographic records loaded with monkey talk.

Confess Over Telephone to Killing.

The body of R. B. Kline, a white man, was found in a ditch at Elko, S. C. Benjamin and Arthur McCurley afterward telephoned to the Sheriff, confessing that they had killed Kline, and expressing willingness to surrender if the Sheriff would come for them.

Accused of Insurance Swindles.

Accused of swindling insurance companies in New York City, T. C. Richardson and W. Mason are under arrest at El Paso, Texas.

Woman Robbed and Murdered.

Robbed and then murdered the body of Mrs. P. J. Henderson was found on the mountain near Carlock, Tenn.

Disastrous Fire Caused by Incendiary.

The fire which devastated St. Pierre, Miquelon, causing $250,000 loss, has been traced to an incendiary.

News of the Toilers.

Mill workers at West Duluth, Minn., will form a union.

In Japan ninety-three per cent. of silk spinners are women.

A movement for a nine-hour day will be inaugurated by the machinists at Richmond, Va.

The Russian Finance Minister, Witte, has recommended that strikes should be legalized in Russia.

There will be no strike of copper miners at Globe, Ariz., all differences having recently been satisfactorily adjusted.

URGES INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Roosevelt Speaks Before the New York Chamber of Commerce.

DEDICATION OF ITS NEW HOME

Both the President and Grover Cleveland Meet on the Same Platform—Former Compliments the Association of Merchant Princes on Its Triumphs—It Preserves the Friendship of Nations.

New York City.—The dedication exercises which marked the formal opening of the new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce were made notable by addresses delivered by President Theodore Roosevelt and former President Grover Cleveland. Neither of the distinguished guests referred even remotely to politics, though in his speech at the great banquet in the evening President Roosevelt touched upon questions of national policy.

President Roosevelt's speech in the morning was extemporaneous and occupied less than three minutes, but it resulted in a most significant demonstration. Former President Cleveland was the orator of the morning and President Roosevelt the principal speaker of the night.

The dedication exercises were simple but impressive. The assembly room in the new building is one of the handsomest in the city. It furnished seating room for nearly 1000 men and nobody was crowded. Nearly every nation was represented by either an Ambassador, Minister or Consul-General. There were also several members of the British Parliament and of the London Chamber of Commerce, and of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, and nearly every bank president in the city.

After Dr. Morgan Dix had pronounced an invocation Mr. Jessup made the opening address, Mr. Cleveland followed him; then came President Roosevelt, who was followed by Mayor Low.

After the speeches a luncheon was served on the upper floors, and at night there was a great banquet, costing $50 a plate, for more than 600 diners, at which President Roosevelt delivered an address.

At the banquet President Roosevelt spoke, in part, as follows:

"The New York Chamber of Commerce stands for the triumphs of peace both abroad and at home. We have passed that stage of national development when depreciation of other peoples is felt as a tribute to our own. We watch the growth and prosperity of other nations, not with hatred or jealousy, but with sincere and friendly good will. I think I can say safely that we have shown by our attitude toward Cuba that as regards weaker powers our desire is that they may be able to stand alone, and that if they will only show themselves willing to deal honestly and fairly with the rest of mankind we on our side will do all we can to help, not to hinder, them. With the great Powers of the world we desire no rivalry that is not honorable to both parties. We wish them well. We believe that the trend of the modern spirit is even stronger toward peace, not war; toward friendship, not hostility, as the normal international attitude. We are glad, indeed, that we are on good terms with all other peoples of mankind, and no effort on our part shall be spared to secure a continuance of these relations. The voice of the weakling or the craven counts for nothing when he clamors for peace, but the voice of the just man armed is potent. We need to keep in a condition of preparedness, especially as regards our navy, not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea for peace is listened to with respectful attention.

"Important though it is that we should have peace abroad, it is even more important that we should have peace at home. You, men of the Chamber of Commerce, to whose efforts we owe so much of our industrial well being, can, and I believe surely will, be influential in helping toward that industrial peace which can obtain in society only when in their various relations employer and employed alike show not merely insistence each upon his own rights, but also regard for the rights of others, and a full acknowledgement of the interests of the third party—the public.

"No patent remedy can be devised for the solution of the grave problems in the industrial world, but we may rest assured that they can be solved at all only if we bring to the solution certain old-time virtues, and if we strive to keep out of the solution some of the most familiar and most undesirable of the traits to which mankind has ow

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

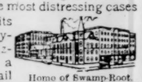
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Dr. Kilgo manages at least to keep in the middle of the stage.

The Democratic Moses is coming again into his own. Grover C. is once more the whole thing.

If the whole shootin' match would only let the colored man alone there wouldn't be any race issue to worry over.

Wonder if Mr. Pence of the Post ever hitteth the pipe? Some of his recent "specials" would indicate that such is the case.

So Senator Pritchard has fallen from grace! just watch and wait and don't believe everything you see—in a Democratic organ.

Bryan seems determined that if he can't get the presidential cake no other democrat shall. We always thought that this was about his size.

We opine that George Abraham VII Richardson, late of New Bern and Elizabeth City, is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet.

The Washington Post asks "What shall we do with fools?" Considering the number of them, we should rather inquire what will they do with us?

The great solicitude for Senator Pritchard's political future manifested by the Democratic press, must come as a wonderful surprise to that gentleman.

The action of Judge Avery of this state and Congressman Rhae of Virginia, both of whom refused certificates of election based upon tectnicalties, proves that there is hope in the old land yet. God prosper, ye honest gentlemen!

A notice appeared in THE CAROLINIAN last week advertising that the street committee would receive bids to be opened on the 14th. The time for opening the bids has been extended until the 25th of this month, as will be seen in the notice in this paper.

The practical, opinion-making people of the south wish eagerly and heartily that Booker Washington, or anybody else, could induce the negroes generally to cease their follies, quit trying to pose as martyrs of politics, and get down to the solid business of working and saving—the only pillars of decency and strength as a people that God or man can offer them.

Captain R. G. Foster, editor of The Graham Tribune, and who for years was a prominent figure in politics in Ohio, gives voice to the following pertinent utterance:

"When I resided in the north I was of the opinion that the negroes of the south were treated very unjustly, but since I came south I found that I was very much mistaken. The only hope to build a republican party in this section is to carry out that policy which Senator Pritchard has inaugurated."

The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the largest religious denomination in our State concludes an able editorial on "The Era of Good Feeling" with these words:

"We have risen from the ashes of ruin; we have lived to glory in rather than to grieve over the graves of the soldiers that did not return; we have recovered from Reconstruction; we have relieved the blight of our vitiated suffrage. Now men of the South, let us also cast aside the spirit of political bitterness, and clothe our civilization in the ancient garments of glory—generosity, honor, reason, the love of fellowman, and high endeavor for all the people's good."

A REPUBLICAN DAILY FOR GREENSBORO.

It is stated on reliable authority that a company composed of business men is now being organized for the purpose of establishing a republican morning paper at Greensboro, which will champion the white-man's-party movement in North Carolina.

The paper, it is said, will be second to no paper in the state. It will receive full press dispatches and the staff will be composed of able newspaper men. While it cannot be stated as a positive fact, it is thought that W. A. Hildebrand, now Washington correspondent for several leading southern dailies, will be offered the position of editor in chief. Mr. Hildebrand, though quite a young man, is considered one of the ablest newspaper men in the state.

THE NEW BATTLE-CRIES.

The Charlotte Observer, Democrat, commenting upon the passing of the negro as a political factor in this state, says:

"It is doubtful if as many as 2,500 negroes voted in all the State last week, and this number will decline hereafter until in a few years the negro vote will be obliterated. And what will we do then? Who will we pitch upon when "nigger domination" ceases to make the sovereign shout? There are a good many Cherokee Indians in the western counties and they generally vote the Republican ticket. How would it do to fall afoul of them if things should ever hereafter look squally? "No Popery!" "No Injun domernation!" White supremacy!" These would be bully battle-cries."

IN THE LIGHT OF THE RETURNS.

Viewed in their proper light the election returns are indeed significant. The Republican pluralities were reduced in some quarters, but it is a fact of some significance that had the voting on November 4th been for presidental electors the Republican candidate would have had about 318 electoral votes and the Democratic candidate 158, a majority of 160, or 23 more than McKinley's majority over Bryan. This seems to us to be a very substantial victory, in addition to which the Republicans can congratulate themselves upon the "redemption" of Colorado, Idaho, and Montana, the last of the mining states faithful to Mr. Bryan. Missouri seems to be the only "Bryan state" left.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Says the New Bern Journal, a democratic organ:

"The result of this entirely changed colored vote, marks the political death knell of the "nigger domination" cry even with the few who have used it in the campaign just ended by the election on November 4th.

This political "slogan" ended with 1900 with the people in this section, a section formerly so prolific in political sensations, all ending with the demand for "white supremacy," and the acceptance of the colored voter in the result of the Amendment, is seen both in the indifference of the previous voter who did not vote this year, and the colored voter who could vote, but who cast a ballot for the party which was his political enemy.

The change this year opens the way for marked political changes in the next campaign in North Carolina. It needs no prophetic vision to see this.

WHO DECEIVED YOU? WATCH AND SEE.

The Democratic papers claimed all through the campaign that the Republicans were seeking to deceive the people. The Republicans denied this. Here are some of the claims the Republicans made, and we write them here hoping the people will keep this issue of the paper and see who told the truth.

They said the state was heavily in debt. They said our taxes were higher this year than last. They said there was a large deficit in the State Treasury. They said our taxes would have to be increased to pay this. They said our State expenses this year were largely in excess of our State revenue. They said our taxes would have to be increased to meet this. They said unless the revenue law was changed all real estate would be reassessed and our taxes raised. They made other statements as to the increase of State expenses, new offices, etc., but the above are enought to show who told the truth.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

How many times did Prof. Booker Washington ever vote the Democratic ticket? A Republican whose name would be recognized clear across the country interjected that inquiry recently in the course of a discussion about the Negro in southern politics, and ventured the reply that not unlikely Prof. Washington had voted with the Democrats more than with the Republicans.

This was suggested says the Washington Post in no spirit of criticism of the great work Prof. Washington is doing among the negroes, but as a demonstration of the manner in which Southern negroes play the game of politics when ever they have a chance to take a hand. Just now those who are trying to build up a white man's party in the South resent the prominence given to Prof. Washington politically. A few negro leaders come north and pose as stanch Republicans, when very often the voters of their race and the negro leaders themselves help out the Democracy when it gets in a tight place. Those in a position to know say that Representative Blackburn, Republican, was beaten recently in North Carolina by negro votes, and that that was by no means an isolated case, notwithstanding the fact that colored voters of the South are represented as being solidly Republican on all occasions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PRESIDENT ROOSVELT, THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE NEGRO.

The democratic press is boldly asserting that President Roosevelt's recent action in removing Mr. Bingham from the office of Collector of Customs in Alabama is a direct blow at the effort which has been made to eliminate the negro as a political factor in the South. Mr. Bingham was active in the white-man's-party movement in his own state. To his action in this regard is attributed his recent official decapitation.

How much of truth there may be in this rumor is but a matter of conjecture. The utterances of a partisan press are be taken ever with a pinch of salt. One thing, however, is assured. The Republican party in North Carolina will stand by its Greensboro platform. The race issue is dead, dead beyond resurrection. The Republican party is prepared to see that the negro in this state is assured his rights under the law. Further than that it will not go.

It is for the best interests of the state, of the Republican party and of the colored man himself that there should be no longer a race issue in politics. The conservative minds of both races and both political parties recognize the fact and welcome the dawn of an era of better political feeling.

President Roosevelt is the leader of a great political organization. He is a northern man and must necessarily view southern problems from a northern standpoint. He is, however, a just man and an honest one. If his party in the north insists upon political recognition for the negro it is certainly desirable that this recognition should be given by federal appointments in northern states. It is believed that the President can be brought to realize this fact. If the rights of the colored man are jeopardized, the courts of the land are open to pass upon his cause. The south, however, will continue to regulate its own domestic affairs, and if, occasionally it has to bear with a federal appointment that goes against the grain, it will bear with it for the present as best it may.

The Democratic party can make but poor campaign thunder by its present policy. What boots it to the South, as far as the race issue is concerned, whether a northern Democrat or a northern Republican occupies the White House? Grover Cleveland, recently restored to his pedestal in the temple of Democracy, put all previous records to the blush during his administration by the generous manner in which he doled out fat offices to the sons of Ham. In this regard the "Rough-Rider" is distanced for once.

Remember, also, there are such things as political necessities, and, as in the ancient fable, there are ever two sides to the shield.

Undisturbed by the present, and confident for the future the Republican party in North Carolina trusting to its own manhood and the high character and rugged honesty of Theodore Roosevelt faces the dawn of a better era and rejoices in its new birth. The race issue in Carolina is an issue no longer. The grass is already green upon its grave. May its sleep be peaceful and everlasting.

POLITICALLY SPEAKING.

Says the Ashville Gazette:

Whether or not Senator Pritchard has had a "falling out" with President Roosevelt over the question of "lilly white" party in this state, as a sequel to the removal of Collector Bingham, we do not know, and are not disposed to accept the reports in Democratic newspapers, to whom the wish may be father to the thought. The president is a sensible man, and with an understanding of the true situation here, he will, we believe, place no obstacle in the way of Senator Pritchard's splendid work in this State, whatever party influence may be brought to bear upon him to take party action for the benefit of doubtful Northern States.

And again in the same issue:

The census of 1900 shows that New York has 31,425 negroes of voting age, New Jersey 21,474, Pennsylvania 51,668, Delaware 8,374 Ohio, 31,235, Indiana, 18,186, and Illinois, 29,762. These colored voters—whose votes are counted as cast, whichever party is in power—are by no means safely Republican or safely Democratic. They may at any time hold the balance of power in a state. The problem of the means of holding these voters for either party should be settled at home. It is unfair for Ohio to force its solution on North Carolina, as if we had not trouble enough of our own! Mr. Payne should appoint a few hundred negro postmasters in Ohio.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN BANKRUPTCY—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States,
For the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City, N. C. In the matter of R. H. Raper, Bankrupt.

The petition of R. H. Raper, of Elizabeth City, N. C., for a full discharge in bankruptcy having been filed in said Court, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on the 27th day of November, 1902, before Charles Guirkin, Referee, at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 3 o'clock, p. m., and that all known creditors and other persons interested appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

This the 6th day of November, 1902.

H. L. GRANT, Clerk.
Per J. Q. A. WOOD, Deputy Clerk.

APROPOS OF NO ELECTION IN PARTICULAR.

The election has two principal functions, viz.: To disturb business and to turn the rascals in.

It is exceedingly simple in its working, complications not setting in until later. The party in power having obtained all, and frequently more than was dreamed of in the beginning, its claims to permanence are disputed by another party. If the latter party succeeds, this is called rotation in office. Rotation in office means that the pensions will increase and the people, as usual, be disappointed.

An election is always held in the fall of the year, to commemorate man's first sinning. The saloons, however, are not closed long enough to make the calamity a national one. The persons elected are usually a national boss, a president, and part of the house of representatives. It would not do to elect the whole of congress at once, as it takes a little time to acquire legislative ignorance enough to pass all the unnecessary bills introduced.

The necessary concomitants to an election are the financial interests, the power of the press, the machine, and the party voter. The financial interests direct the proceedings, the power of the press furnishes the noise, the machine audits the contributions, and the party voter does the rest. There is another ingredient called the people, but they don't count.

There are three principal elections: National, state, and municipal. National elections are held for the purpose of providing the new set of officeholders with unearned increment, state elections for the benefit of the insurance companies and street railways and the bosses who wish to enter the senate, and municipal elections to give reformers a chance to show what they don't amount to.—Life.

Plan to Build a Mammoth Hotel at Cape Hatteras.

Washington, N. C.,—A plan has been formulated to build a hotel on the northern part of Ocracoke Island, at Cape Hatteras, and to build one that will eclipse the Chamberlin and the famous Hygeia in splendor and furnishings. Hatteras, the storm-swept, the Atlantic's graveyard, is to be redeemed.

Superintendent John Lemoine, in charge of the North Carolina division of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, in talking over the projected work, a few days ago, said; "The Sapphire country, paying thousands to its promoters, is not a circumstance compared with the bonanza offered to the investor in the hotel resort business at Cape Hatteras. Northerners are now considering the venture and the Old Dominion people themselves, have made a close study of the situation. It is the best place on the Atlantic for a summer and winter resort and it is going to be made such It will not be done on a small scale. The project to pan out well must be marked with no sparing of dollars and cents. My people stand ready to furnish suitable transportation, should the venture turn out well, and we are willing, I think, to aid financially in promoting the project."

Barring its present isolation which will be easily remedied by steamship companies Hatteras has no counterpart as a summer or winter resort on the Atlantic coast. A picturesque bay makes in at the south of Cape Hatteras. Thus the winds that fan that spot are from the southwest and south. Sand dunes to the north and northwest break off the cold winds of winter and all the year round the place is marked by a temperature that for mildness is unrivalled by any spot on the coast. The fishing, hunting and bathing are surpassed by none in the world. The Gulf Stream flows close in shore, tempering the waters and making a sea bath delightful. When capital makes Hatteras a resort thousands will flock there and the venture will be a gold mine for its promoters.

NOTICE!

The Street Committee will receive bids to be opened on Tuesday November 25th, 1902, at 3 p. m. for the erection of a bridge across Poindexter Creek, at the north end of Water Street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the chairman. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A. L. PENDLETON,
Ch'mn Street Committee.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c

Boy Wanted.

Merchant (to applicant for position,—Are you a good penman and a good speller?

Applicant (who has recently graduated from public schools with high honors)—No, sir. I cannot spell well, neither can I write legibly, but in physiology, astronomy, geology and zoology I am an expert.

Merchant (testily to clerk in next room)—John, send in some one with a practical education.—Minneapolis Tribune.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Pop Popovers.

The value of a recipe lies partly in its being accurately set down and followed. Harper's Magazine has the following directions for making a breakfast delicacy called popovers, as they were imparted by the Chinese servant to a lady visiting in the family.

"You takee him one egg," said the master of the kitchen, "one lit' cup milk. You fixee him one cup flou' on sieve, take pinch salt—you not put him in lump. You move him egg lit' bit slow; you put him milk in, all time move. You makee him flou' go in, not move fast, so have no spots. Makee but'led pan all same wa'm, not too hot. Putlee him in oven. Now you mind you business. No likee woman run look at him all time. Him done all same time biscuit."

Clerical Sore Throat Explained.

Deacon Scrimp—Humph! Think you have got to have a vacation, eh?

Struggling Pastor—Yes, the doctor says I must go off until this cough is cured.

Deacon Scrimp—Well, I'd like to know why preachers are always getting bad coughs.

Struggling Pastor—Well, you see, we have to visit around a good deal, and we are always asked to hold a little service before leaving, and I think our throats become affected from breathing the dust that flies from the family Bibles.—New York Weekly.

Ingenious.

"I can't help admiring the ingenuity of the landlady at our house."

"In what way?"

"At breakfast time she burns a grain or two of coffee on the kitchen stove, so as to fill the dining room with the odor, and then gives us chicory to drink."

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively, "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box: 25.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPESAHD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

Stope th Coughand works off the Cold.

Laxative Brommo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON.
MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or write order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived.

C. B. MASON,
Marble Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission De

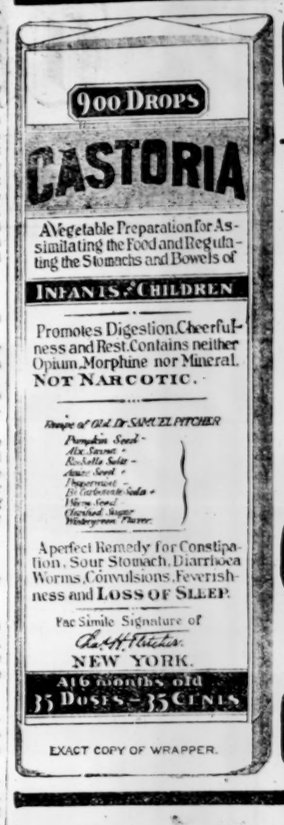
In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

GROSSMAN'S
PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

PENN MGR. SUPPLY CO.
No. 119 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

Then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises left me to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

ols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society, and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Piedmont tank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

At The First Sign

...your eyes are hurting, you ... may mean ... persist in thinking ... long, and that it is ... and that it is not worth ... attend to it, it will only ... little of your time and ... to have the best your eyes ... you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

POINDEXTER STREET.

STYLISH PEOPLE KNOW

...must as necessary to have linen ... clothes as it is to have good ... We do all the laundry work ... "Parisfinished" and for mul... people who do not pretend ... "four hundred" gait.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 123

PALMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Palmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Hams, Mince-meat ... and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish ... Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and ... a full assortment of Cereal and Health Foods—Oatmeal, Wheatlets and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we will please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A Word to Brick Users: Everybody needing bricks wants a good quality—something that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made ... They are well burned and all right in every respect. All ... promptly filled. Address F. G. ... Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

In effect May 25th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

... (except Sunday) 2.40, p. m.
... 4.20, p. m.
... 9.25, a. m
... 11.00, a. m

... (except Sunday) 11.35, a. m
... 12.30, p. m
... 5.20, p. m.
... Sunday) 5.15 p. m
... 6.10 p. m.

... stations.
... with trains to and from ... Branch Virginia

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

... February 17, 1902.

... daily (except Sunday) ... for Plymouth connects ... Plymouth R. R. for ... with steamer for Windsor, ... Jamesville and ... Tuesday, Thurs... for Chowan River ... Friday for ...

... Elizabeth City and ... South bound—Leave ... 6.00 p. m Tues... steamer Pocahontas, ... Friday, ... Roanoke Island and ... with A. and N. C. for ... Wilmington.

... except Sunday ... daily except Sunday ... N. C. Tuesday ... for Lorch Creek ... Monday and Friday

... information apply to W. B. ... Elizabeth City, or to the ... Norfolk & Southern R. R.

H. C. HUDGINS, ... Gen'l Pass'r Agt

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Pasquotank and Elizabeth Streets.

Our stock is always fresh ... Cured Hams, Shoulders and ... Pork always on hand during ... cold weather.

We deal in every articl... kept in a first-class retail Gro...

Call and examine our stock ... Free delivery of goods to ... part of the city.

Phone 58. E City,

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 20, 1902.

The Hyphenated American.

A wonderful power has the hyphen small,
Like a chain-shot fired at the social wall;
For nothing and nothing makes all in all,
When you join the two with a hypen.

You don't need money; you don't need sense,
To be a person of consequence;
You go to the top of the tallest fence
If you spell your name with a hyphen.

Now Brown is a man you may be-gleet,
And Jones is held in no more respect
But Brown-Jones stands among the elect,
For he spells his name with a hyphen.

And when he takes as his lawful mate
Miss Robinson-Smith, it is safe to state
That the Robinson Smith-Brown-Jonses are great
In a double degree of hyphen.

Oh, the one-em dash has a virtue bold
More potent than pedigree or gold,
For making the newest of families old—
The all enobling hyphen.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

The days of the turkey are numbered.

Hard work is the mother of success. Luck is only a distant relative.

Foot-ball. U. N. C. 5, Georgetown 12. Oh, listen to my tale of woe.

Why sit ye idle? Be up and doing. The Dismal Swamp canal is the route par excellance.

The schooner O. Coke, is on Willey's Marine Railways for a general overhauling.

Judge Moore, presiding on the bench at this session of court, is making a most favorable impression.

Visitor—And what are you going to name the precious twins? Fond Parent—Anthracite and Bituminous.

Wanted:—a patent waste-basket that will withstand the assaults of editor-men. Inquire at the Tar Heel office.

Perhaps women should have been born limbless or men blind, but, as yet, we have not been able to see it that way.

Miss Eulalia Willis who has been the guest of Miss Nannie Burgess, leaves for home in New-berne on Tuesday.

Mr. Gaston Crawford, formerly of city but now residing in Lynchburg, Va., arrived on Tuesday, and is the guest of relatives here.

Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, N. C., was in the city on Tuesday. He says the new Railroad will soon put in an appearance.

Steam yeacht Gretchen, of Philadelphia, (Reyburn owner,) a frequent visitor here, was coaling on Tuesday at Davis' coal piers.

Every citizen of this city should become an earnest advocate of the Dismal Swamp route for the Inland Waterway. Its all in all to Betsy.

Already the factions are beginning to warm up for the municipal contest. There's going to be a hot time in the old town, fellows, and no mistake.

A cross mark on your paper indicates that your subscription has expired, and we politely request you to pay all arrearages and renew at once.

Mr. Joseph Minson and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Baltimore, arrived Monday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. White on Main Street.

The sanitation question still continues to "bob up serenely The typhoid patients are in the meanwhile bobbing under. The daisies are flourishing.

Basket ball is all the rage. A number of spectators view the strenuous contests in the Y. M. C. A. gynaseum room which are now pulled off almost every evening.

It is rumored that at last definite plans are on foot to develop out of the old Albemarle House on Main street a first class hostelry. It is to be hoped that the rumor is true. Outside capital, it is stated, is interested.

At the residence of Mr. C. H. Meads an Davis Bay, 6 Miles from Elizabeth City, Wednesday Nov., 26 there will be a Supper, for the benefit of St. Johns Episcopal Church, A large attendance is desired.

The department store of Moses Weisel is closed. An assignment has been made. E. F. Aydlett is appointed receiver. It is to be hoped that Mr. Weisel may be able to resume business. He is a good citizen—genial and popular.

Bewail not poverty. Though Switzerland be unattainable and the pleasure of scaling the Alps forbidden, you can at least take a climb over the Shepard street sidewalks almost any old day if you are in good wind and excellent health. If you havn't tried it, there is yet something to live for

The First Baptist Church begins on next Sunday a series of revival meetings to continue two weeks. Rev. Weston Bruner, D. D., of Baltimore, will aid the pastor in this work. He is a man of great spiritual power and pleasing personality—no doubt, great crowds will hear him with pleasure and profit. The readers of this paper have a cordial invitation to be present at, and reap the benefits of these meetings.

Mr. Geo. L. Barton, of the Suffolk and Carolina railroad, has decided to put on a Sunday train for the accommodation of the people of Edenton. The first train will leave that city Sunday a. m. This will enable one to spend a portion of the day in Suffolk Norfolk or Richmond and return to Edenton the same night. This looks like business. Push the Elizabeth City extension along, George, old boy! We are a little bit tired of living six days of the week in the present century and on the seventh returning to the last.

Above Sea Level.

Hertford, N. C.,—The surveyors that have taken a geological survey of this part of the country have fastened a copper plate on the right hand side of the court house door in the brick, giving the correct number of feet that the elevation of this part of the country stands above sea level, which is 14 feet.

Carolina Boys Lead The Procession

The two leading opposing counse of the Molineaux case, in New York, were North Carolinians, James W. Osborne, prosecuting and George S. Battle, defending. Many Southern men have achieved prominence in New York city in professional and other callings.—Wilmington Star.

Puss in Boots.

"Puss In Boots," the extravaganza presented by local talent at the Academy Friday evening for the Y. M. C. A. fund was generously attended The Liliputian wedding was "cute," if the use of that much-abused adjective may be pardoned. Mrs. P. W. McMullan in the Mythological Dialogue merited the generous applause which she received. In the play proper Miss Mary McMullan made a sprightly fairy and Miss Kate Banks a stately queen. Mr. Lee gave an excellent impersonation of the witch, but in his kingly character ranted over much.

There were a number of graceful dances and marches of varying lengths. The Greek Girls' Drill and the Rag Doll Promenade deserved and received encores.

Pasquotank Court. Williams Gets Twenty Years.

Superior Court opened in this city Monday for a one week's session.

Only state cases have been so far considered. Williams the negro who recently in a drunken rage shot and killed his wife in this city for alleged unfaithfulness submitted and was given twenty years.

The case of state vs Cropsey and Davis, charged with an affray, came up, and, after argument by "able counsel" both defendants were found guilty.

FOR RENT.—One room, in the CAROLINIAN Bldg. Room recently repainted and calcimined. Cheap.

FOR SALE.—One large, family cook stove. Good as new. Apply 62 Shepard street.

Big Deal In Real Estate.

The largest real estate deal that has been made in Eastern North Carolina in a number of years, was settled at Manteo on Wednesday of last week. The land in question is located in Dare county, and is known as the John G. Blount survey. The survey consists of 165,000 acres of timber land, which ranks among the finest located anywhere in this entire section To obtain a deed for it, the East Coast Cedar company expended many thousands of dollars and participated in many law suits. The purchase was made by Mr. A. B. Dissel, of Buffalo, N. Y., for C. T. Williams and Son, also of that place. The consideration for the 165,000 acres was $77,500. The sale was made to satisfy the claims of several New York banking houses against the Cedar company and others.

Edenton and Norfolk Via Suffolk—Daily Service—New Elizabeth City Terminals.

Travelers between Edenton and Norfolk will note the new schedule effective on the Suffolk and Carolina railway giving a daily service via Suffolk. Trains leave Edenton (S. & C.) at 7 a. m., arrive Norfolk 11:20 a. m. (N. & W.) arrive Edenton 7:40 p. m. (S. & C.) Mr. C. L. Hutchins is traffic manager and Mr. Geo. L. Barton general manager.

The S. & C. people are pushing the work of construction of their line to Elizabeth City.

Elizabeth City is to be the main distributing point of the road and the intention is to spend about $100,000 to that end. The water-front property was purchased recently and the company has secured the right of way to run through the town. The road is being rapidly developed and its business has already increased very largely. It runs along the western shore of the Dismal swamp, which is rich in timber, and is the only line over which logs from the swamp can be conveyed to points of distribution.

A syndicate of Baltimoreans, headed by Mr. Bosley, has just purchased 15,000 acres of timber land in the Dismal Swamp and now owns nearly 30,000 acres. Options are held upon nearly as much more.

Mr. Bosley says the land is thick with fine pine, cypress, gum and juniper timber.

Wilcox Secures Change of Venue.

James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Miss Nellie Cropsey, and to whom the Supreme Court granted a new trial, was arraigned in court Tuesday at two o'clock before Judge Moore. The question whether the case is to be tried here at this or a later session of the court or moved to another county was argued.

Solicitor Ward read a number of affadavits, one by W. H. Cropsey, the father of Nell, one signed by himself as solicitor, one signed by the County commissioners, one signed by a number of citizens. The opinion was expressed in all of these affidavits that a fair trial could be assured the accused in this county. Mr. Cropsey's affidavit was quite lengthy and was in large part a reply to the affidavit of T. P. Wilcox, father of the accused, filed before the Supreme Court in which intimidation of the jury was alleged.

Solicitor Ward contended that the removal of the case would cause unnecessary expense and inconvenience and that justice could be assured the accused in the courts of Pasquotank.

E. F. Aydlett, Esq., for the defence, read the affidavit of T. P. Wilcox, and the petition of James Wilcox, the accused, asking for a change of venue. The demonstration indulged in at the first trial of the case was cited. It was pointed out that this demonstration was of such a nature that the presiding Judge upon the bench at the first trial in passing sentence upon Wilcox had taken official notice of same and had remarked thereon. Attention was called to the fact that the citizens' affidavit presented by the state had been acknowledged before W. H. Cropsey, himself, and presumably carried around by him. That even under these conditions a number of citizens had refused to sign same. Mr. Aydlett closed with an ernest plea. A man's life was at stake, he said, and justice demanded that whatever the outcome might be the trial should be so conducted that the voice of doubt could never hereafter be able to raise the cry of local prejudice.

Mr. Aydlett was followed by J. Heywood Sawyer for the prosecution and W. M. Bond for the prisoner.

Judge Moore after due consideration granted the petition.

The case will in all probability be tried at the next term of Chowan, Gates or Perquimans court.

Wilcox's demeanor throughout the whole proceeeding was cool and self possessed. He was neatly dressed and had the appearance of good health and being well cared for

FOR RENT.—After Dec. 1st, five large, cheerful rooms, suitable for family, beautiful grounds in connection. Apply to Miss E. V. John, 62 Shepard street.

An Evil, False Prophet.

Wilmington, N. C.,—There is a strange negro in town with a strange prophecy. He proclaims himself George Abraham VII Richardson, and he hails from Newbern and Elizabeth City. A few days ago his prediction that the city of Wilmington will be destroyed by fire Aug. 14, 1904, was printed in these columns. Since that time he has gotten out a flaming circular, giving prominence to his prognostication and coupling on the further prediction that on the same date James City, a negro suburb of Newbern, will be destroyed by water.

His false prophecy has caused some uneasiness among the more ignorant of his race in isolated quarters and some of them do not hesitate to pay homage to him as a "messenger from on high."

Richardson is a negro of distinguished appearance, dresses well in clerical style, and was once well-to-do. Aside from his prediction as to Wilmington and James City, he intimates that there is to be a great upheaval in the nation and the following are some of the "future rulers," beginning with himself as "Prince of the United States:" Geo. White, the negro ex-Congressman, is to be Vice-Prince: S. H. Vick, colored, of Wilson, Postmaster General; John C. Dancy, of Washington, Recorder of Deeds; James E. O'Hars, "Register of the Treasury;" R. W. Williamson, "Treasurer of Interior;" Haywood Sawyer, of Elizabeth City, Governor of North Carolina; S. H. Gorham, of Kinston, Governor of South Carolina; Vincent Trezze, of Norfolk, King of the Italians. The following are scheduled for postmasterships: C. H. Davis, Norfolk; A. W. Bell, Elizabeth City; J. P. Butler, Jamesville; Isaac Lee, Edenton; Samuel Wiggins, Plymouth Geo. Jones, Williamston; Thos. Watson, Hertford; Lewis R. Randolph, Washington; J. W. Moore, Greenville; M. D. Cannon, Kinston, and Isaac H. Smith, Newbern.

To Erect Fish Factory.

Beaufort, N. C.,—The Atlantic Fisheries Company, of New York, will erect at once at a cost of $50,000 a fish factory at this place. The site secured is the Christopher Delamar Jones island, just off Beaufort harbor.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

Liliput

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Rtereoscope Apparatus

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographic Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted.

Liliput Stereoscope Co.

FORREST BUILDING

Philadelphia.

ON A WHEEL the rider frequently meets with disaster. A very handy and efficient doctor to have with you when an accident happens is a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Ulcers or Running Sores

need not become a fixture upon your body. If they do it is your fault, for

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

will thoroughly, quickly and permanently cure these afflictions. There is no guess work about it; if this liniment is used a cure will follow.

YOU DON'T KNOW how quickly a burn or scald can be cured until you have treated it with Mexican Mustang Liniment. As a flesh healer it stands at the very top.

A CARPET SALE FOR THE PEOPLE.

That Means Popular Prices.

Here they are:—

85c Tapestry Brussels at 65c.

Smith's and Higgins Famous Tapestry Brussels Caaperts, a goodly assortment of patterns to select from. Value 85c; at 65c the yard.

50c Tapestry Brussels at 40c.

Only two patterns in this grade.

70c Extra Super Ingrain Carpet at 50c.

All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet. Only one piece about 125 yards, good pattern. Value 70c. For this sale 50c.

35c Extra Super Union Ingrain at 25c.

These are Half Wood Ingrains in a large variety of patterns Value 35c; at 25c.

15c Venetian Stair Carpet at 10c.

This is cheap, that is all we can say.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

More clothes are rubbed out than worn out.

GOLD DUST

will spare your back and save your clothes. Better and far more economical than soap and other Washing Powders.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

YOU ARE NO EXCEPTION.

No one can tell when the seeds of disease are planted in the human system. We know they are there only when they fructify. Germ killers are well enough, Germ preventives better. We offer in this line several standard blood cleansers, blood purifiers and resolvents. A dose in time, like the proverbial stitch, saves nine.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

ENGRAVING AND DIE STAMPING.

For 30 Days We Give Free

48 Sheets Paper any Monogram Envelopes to Match.

With every order for 50 Cards—Old English or Roman. The cards are worth what we offer the lot for. An acceptable present. Time is limited; inspect our samples and leave your orders.

$2.00 { 48 Sheets Die Stamped Stationary / 48 Envelopes to match / 50 Old English or Roman Visiting Cards.

We furnish cards, wedding invitations and stationary in the latest styles.

50 Cards and plate, name in script, 75c
100 Cards and plate, name in script, 1.00
50 Cards from your plate, 50c
100 Cards from your plate, 75c

We have filled Money Orders and know how to do it.

P. W. MELICK.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

The Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman--Congressman Meekison Gives Pe-ru-na a High Endorsement.

Congress Meekison of Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State but throughout America. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh, with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue. He writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cruel Queen of Fashion.

Back of the fresh advance of the trailing skirt there is more than the mere dictum of Paris. There is the plaint of the clothmaker, the dress linings man and of the manufacturer of delicate lingerie. All these have experienced a period of noticeable depression during the general reign of the rational walking skirt.

But the woman who follows "the fashion" must submit. With a train of two yards of winter gown material to carry about, her yoke will not be easy nor her burden light. But she will carry it as courageously as possible, while men pity and gathered microbes thrive.

Banishment from Eden was woman's first chastisement. Fashion is a means of discipline which came along a few generations later. By many persons the decree of fashion is considered severer than that of exile. However that may be, the heavy, dragging skirt of the dawning season must, with its weight to carry and its complicated folds to handle, inflict upon its wearer something closely approaching the "cruel and unusual punishment" forbidden by most constitutions.—New York World.

Modern Restaurant Methods.

The business of delivering cooked meals at private residences has never made much headway in this city. Large catering companies are engaged in this business already in several cities of the country, but none has been established here. Their arrival is probably a matter of only a few years more.

In the meantime most of the smaller restaurants of the city, as well as the eating stands scattered along the streets, are supplied by companies which deliver cooked food to them. In few of these places is much cooking done.

The cheap restaurants are able to buy from these concerns supplies for less than they could obtain them in any other way. The catering companies, buying in large quantities, take advantage of every economy.

The next step in this process will come when the custom of supplying cooked food is extended to include the homes of private persons, and it will enable them to solve one problem of domestic economy in this city.—New York Sun.

The Economy in Wastes.

The use of slaughter-house by-products has reached wider proportions than generally realized. In a recent federal census bulletin on the utilization of wastes, a very large number of by-products are indicated. The blood from slaughtered animals is used in the production of albumen, also by the calico printer, the tanner and sugar refiner. Bones are used for a score of purposes; tooth-brush handles, knife-handles, chessmen, glue, fertilizers, etc. Horns are used in the manufacture of combs, backs of brushes and large buttons. White hoofs are converted into various ornaments, striped hoofs into buttons and black hoofs are utilized in the manufacture of cyanide of potassium for gold extraction. An important bi-product of fat is glycerin, once a waste article produced in the manufacture of palm-oil candles. Low grade glue is a by-product of the slaughter house, and is produced in millions of pounds annually. Other items saved and utilized in the various ways include hair, bristles, etc.—American Agriculturist.

Children as Factors.

One of the more intelligent and successful Hungarians on the East Side tells me this: "I say that the prosperity of America is due largely to its children. In my country parents do not allow their boys and girls to work until they are grown. They support them and teach them trades. Here in the United States children are put to work when they are twelve or fourteen, thereby relieving their parents and adding largely to the comforts of home. If I should try to carry on my business alone I should be unable to make ends meet. But I have the help of my wife, my three sons and my five daughters. The ten of us are getting rich together. By and by we shall divide up and all have a little snug fortune."—New York Press.

Frogs as Big as an Ox.

H. W. Menke, of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, is in Oklahoma collecting fossils. Among the fossil bones he has found are backbones, leg bones and a few skulls and teeth.

Mr. Menke says the animals whose bones he has unearthed probably were members of the class known as amphibians. The amphibians constitute the class of creatures now represented by frogs, toads and salamanders. If one can imagine a frog as big as an ox, it is said, an idea can be gained of the appearance of these prehistoric monsters that once flourished in Oklahoma.—New York Times.

PRESIDENT AFTER BEARS

Plunges in Mississippi Cane Brakes on Trail of Big Game.

DRESSES IN FRINGED BUCKSKIN

Roosevelt Uses His Winchester Which Bears the Marks of Many Fierce Battles in His Old Ranching Days—Hunting Camp Inaccessible on Foot—One Bear Taken by the Party.

Smedes, Miss.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here at 3.40 p. m. Thursday and started for the camp, about fifteen miles distant.

The President had been joined at Memphis by President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central; General Counsel Dickinson, of the same road; John M. Parker, of New Orleans, La.; John McElhenny, formerly Lieutenant in the Rough Riders; Major G. M. Holm, W. W. Mangum and H. L. Foote.

The latter three are big Mississippi planters and well-known bear hunters in this country. Mr. Foote is considered one of the best shots in the State. Mr. Parker has had charge of the preparations for the hunt, and the President appears to be greatly pleased with the arrangements.

The camp is located on the banks of the Little Sunflower River, in a practically unbroken wilderness. The oak, ash and cypress forest is choked with an undergrowth of bud vine, but a trail has been cut, the camp and horses have been provided for the members of the party. The camp itself consists of three sleeping tents and one cook tent.

Hoke Collier, a negro, who was a scout in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, has charge of the hounds. Among them is the best bear dog in the country, the property of Mr. Foote. This is his last hunt. Collier, Mr. Parker said, was credited with having been in at the death of 1600 bears.

It would be practically impossible for anyone to reach camp on foot, and arrangements have been made to prevent any one from obtaining a horse or a mule at Smedes without a permit. In this way the managers of the hunt believe that privacy has been assured.

The President has with him the hunting outfit used by him for many years in his hunting trips after big game in the neighborhood of his ranch on the Little Missouri, in Dakota, and in the mountains of Idaho, Montana and Colorado. It includes a fringed buckskin, worn by the old wilderness hunter, and his favorite Winchester 40-90. This weapon bears the interesting scars of one of his battles with a mountain lion in Colorado. In closing with a wounded cat, the President thrust the stock into his mouth. It shows the teeth marks of the enraged animal and the place where a small piece was literally bitten away. His cartridge belt has a hunting knife attached.

A lean black bear, weighing 235 pounds, was hung up in President Roosevelt's camp on the Little Sunflower, but the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the President's rifle.

The bear's trail was struck by the hounds soon after the party started, and as soon as the dogs gave tongue the President and his guides plunged through the dense underbrush in pursuit. To save the President needless hard riding through the brush Holt Collier directed Mr. Foote to take the President along the trail to a certain cutoff, where he thought the bear would come out.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Foote waited for several hours. The trail of the bear carried the yelping hounds out of hearing, and soon after noon Mr. Foote abandoned hope that the quarry would come back their way, and he and the President returned to camp for lunch. Had they remained the President would have had a shot, as the bear, with the dog at its heels, crossed at almost the exact spot which Collier had indicated.

About a mile beyond this point the bear, exhausted by his long race, ran into a water hole and turned upon the dogs. They were all over him in an instant. The beast was too exhausted to make much of a fight and Mr. Collier jumped from his horse and knocked the game over with a blow on the head from his rifle.

Then Collier blew his horn, indicating that the quarry had been brought to bay. A messenger was sent back for the President, and Collier roped the bear and tied him to a tree. When the President arrived he would neither shoot it nor permit it to be shot.

"Put it out of its misery," said Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Parker, and the latter ended its life with his knife.

On the way back to camp the dogs struck a fresh trail, and the President, Mr. Foote, Mr. Mangum, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Lung followed it.

CHILD KILLED AS DREAM TOLD.

Uncle's Warning Vision of Girl's Death Under Electric Car Came True.

Baltimore, Md.—Chas. Nolte dreamed that his four-year-old niece, the daughter of Mrs. John Liebig, had been killed by an electric street car. On the following afternoon the little girl met her death in exactly the manner in which her uncle had dreamed it.

Mr. Nolte says the dream so vividly impressed him that in the morning he stopped at Mrs. Liebig's house and told her of it, adding, by way of warning, that she had better keep a close watch on the child. The little one ran out of the house in the afternoon and started across the street toward the home of her grandmother, when the car struck her. The mother is ill from the shock.

Doukhobors Would Go to Turkey.

The St. Petersburg Viedomosti prints the text of a petition, which it learns the elders of the religious sect known as the Doukhobors have addressed to the Sultan of Turkey. The elders declare that although freedom of conscience prevails in Canada, it is not such as they desire. They therefore beg the Sultan "to give us hospitality and shelter in your wide dominions in some tiny corner where we can live by the labor of our hands and follow the law of God."

Cause of Fourteen Deaths Unknown.

The Coroner's Jury in the inquest on victims of the explosion of fireworks in Madison Square, at New York City, on the night of November 4, as the result of which fourteen persons met death and seventy received injuries, rendered a verdict of "Cause unknown." No one was held responsible for the accident.

Riot in the Reichsrath.

There was a free fight in the Austrian Reichsrath, caused by a Czech member calling his German colleagues "a lot of pigs."

Policeman Kills His Doctor.

Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, one of the foremost eye specialists in the West, was shot and killed at Kansas City, Mo., by Policeman John Scanlon, who then killed himself. Scanlon left a note saying that his victim had been treating him for cataract and had "ruined my eyes." Dr. Kimberlin was fifty-eight years old and had lived in Kansas City thirty years.

Christmas Presents Subject to Duty.

Christmas presents sent to the Philippines will be subject to the same duty as other goods.

CHICAGO PUPILS STRIKE

Many Children in Several Schools Refuse to Attend Their Classes.

Quite a Feeling of Dissatisfaction Prevails Among the Rising Generation —Various Reasons Assigned.

Chicago.—Schoolchildren, parents, teachers and Board of Education members are now at outs in earnest over the school "strike." Conditions have reached a crisis as a result of the action of the Board of Education in confirming the suspension of Miss Jane McKeon, of the Andrew Jackson School. A revival of the trouble at that institution took place the following morning, and simultaneous with it came a "strike" at four other schools.

Parents living in the neighborhood of the Andrew Jackson School are in sympathy with the children and uphold their demands. Alderman John Powers and other persons said to be in command of "influence" will be again appealed to to make an attempt to right the wrong that, it is asserted, has been done.

The trouble at the Andrew Jackson School has brought about an epidemic of so-called strikes among schoolchildren. In the morning some pupils of the Washburne School refused to go to their classes. One reason assigned by the pupils is that their teacher, Mrs. Ruth Parsons, occasionally comes to school late. In the Tilden and Garfield schools the youngsters declare that they have been deprived of their "inalienable rights" to have recesses at stated hours and for a stated duration. Sedition has spread to the Jones School. "Strikers" there hardly more than high enough to look over the teacher's table followed the lead of other schools. "Our teacher—his legs are too long; that's why we struck," they say.

Bloomington, Ill.—There was a serious turn to the high school troubles when, out of sympathy for the twelve students expelled for the color rush, the remaining students left their schoolroom. Some did not appear at the institution in the morning, while most of those assembled walked out in a body at noon before adjournment.

DEERSLAYER AGED TEN.

He Broke the Animal's Leg With a Stone and Then Clubbed It.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Eddie Wilbert, ten, the son of E. A. Wilbert, of Atoo, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, has killed a deer. The deer was crossing his father's field and the boy threw a stone, breaking one of the animal's legs. The boy then attacked the deer with a club.

"I was bound that it shouldn't get away," said the boy. "I was knocked down twice before I hit him right."

He then secured a table carving knife from the house and cut the deer's throat. The deer was a doe and weighed 130 pounds.

THREE YEARS FOR BUTLER.

The St. Louis Politician and Millionaire Convicted of Bribery.

St. Louis, Mo.—The jury in the case of Edward Butler, a millionaire, that has been on trial at Columbia, Mo., where it had been taken on a change of venue, returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Butler, who is the Democratic leader of St. Louis, was charged with attempting to bribe two members of the Board of Health, offering them $2500 each for their vote on a garbage contract which he wanted. The jury took but one ballot, which resulted in a verdict of guilty. An appeal will be taken.

MINISTER TO GUATEMALA RESIGNS

Dr. Hunter Weary of Stormy Diplomatic Career in Central America.

Washington, D. C.—W. Godfrey Hunter has tendered his resignation as United States Minister to Guatemala. The President has accepted the resignation and selected Leslie Combes, at present United States Pension Agent at Louisville, to succeed Dr. Hunter, who is also Minister to Honduras. Mr. Combes will likewise assume that post.

Dr. Hunter has had a stormy career in Central America ever since he went there in 1897, and the place pays $10,000 a year.

ROBBERS FUSILLADE A TRAIN.

Engineer Puts on Full Steam and Saves the Passengers.

Frankford, Ind.—Four men attempted to hold up the south-bound Monon express at Cyclone. The train slackened speed on striking torpedoes on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers he threw open the throttle.

The four men fired rapidly and often, but all trainmen and passengers escaped. Sheriff Corns and deputies afterward caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray, all claiming to live in Cincinnati.

DEATH FOR ALL LADRONES.

Philippine Commission Creates a Stern Law to Stop Highway Robberies.

Manila.—Stern measures have been resorted to by the Philippine Commission to assist in the suppression of ladronism. It has passed an act making highway robbery committed by three or more persons a capital offense.

A conviction does not require proof of the actual commission of the crime, the existence of a band of brigands under arms being sufficient. Severe penalties are prescribed for those assisting ladrones in the commission of crimes.

Ascent of Lebaudy Airship.

The airship built by Pierre and Paul Lebaudy made three ascents near Moisson, France. It answered the helm readily and promptly, and turned constantly while speeding at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour against the wind, which, however, was slight.

French Coal Strike Ends.

The coal miners' strike in France is practically ended, two-thirds of the men having returned to work. The Miners' Congress, at Lens, voted to order the resumption of work.

Shoe Factories Fully Employed.

The boot and shoe factories continue to be well supplied with orders, which will keep most of them fully employed until after the turn of the year, and in some cases as far ahead as March 1. Wholesalers are urgent in their demand for quick deliveries—a feature which indicates continued activity in the distribution to consumers.

Odell For Platt's Re-election.

Governor Odell, at Albany, N. Y., has declared that he was for Senator Platt's re-election to the United States Senate.

Soldiers Die of Cholera.

Cholera has broken out in the Fifth Infantry, which is quartered in Manila. Seven enlisted men have died from the disease and a dozen others are ill. It is doubted that the recrudescence of the disease in Manila will prove serious.

To Take Over Rhodesia.

The London Daily Express asserts that the principal object of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa is the negotiation of arrangements for the British Government to take over Rhodesia.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	25½
Firsts	23	@	24½
Seconds	21	@	22½
State dairy tubs, extra	23½	@	24
Imitation creamery	18	@	20½
Factory, fancy	18½	@	19

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	12¼	@	12½
Small	12¾	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	9¾	@	10¼
Part skims, common	6	@	7

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	27	@	28
State and Penn.	27	@	28
Western—Choice	25	@	27

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 75
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 45
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 15
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Lima, Cal., 1902	3 05	@	3 10
Green peas, bags	1 70	@	1 72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Sheldon, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	8 50
Grapes, Delaware, per bas	10	@	18
Niagara, per basket	10	@	16
Catawba, per basket	10	@	12
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens, per lb	9½	@	10
Fowls, per lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11
Spring chickens	13	@	20
Spring ducks, West., per lb	8	@	14
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	35	@	37
1901, choice, per lb	25	@	27
Common to prime	15	@	23
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	30	@	31
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	15	@	24
Old odds	7	@	12

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	70	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Long Island, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 00	@	2 75
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	85
Egg plant, per box	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Onions, white, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per dozen	25	@	40
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	50	@	65

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	75	@	95
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	13	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82½
No. 2 red	76½	@	77¼
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	66¾
Oats—No. 2	—	@	34¾
No. 2 white	36½	@	36¾
Rye—Western	—	@	59
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.40	@	10.60

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	12
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13½
Country dressed	9	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 55
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9½

TELLS OF BIG CORN CROP.

Agriculture Expert Says It is Far Above the Average.

Washington, D. C.—The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn, as published in the monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, is 26.8 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 16.7 bushels in 1901, 25.3 bushels in 1900 and 1899, and a ten-year average of 23.4 bushels.

The general average as to quality is 80.7 per cent., as compared with 73.7 per cent. last year, 85.5 per cent. in 1900, and 87.2 per cent. in 1899.

It is estimated that about 1.9 per cent. of the corn crop of 1901 was still in the hands of the farmers on November 1, 1902, as compared with 4.5 per cent. of the crop of 1900 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1901, and 4.4 per cent. of that of 1899 in hand November 1, 1900.

The apple and pear crops are considerably above the ten-year average in nearly all the States in which the raising of these fruits is of any importance, and the grape crop is slightly below such average.

Trade Conditions Continue Favorable.

No unfavorable change has been developed in the general business situation. Industries are actively employed and distribution in all departments is as active as the congested condition of the railroads will permit. But trade conditions, otherwise, continue favorable, and exceptionally large business is in progress, in spite of transportation and weather drawbacks.

Poor Harvests in Ausfralia.

Official statistics show that owing to the drought the wheat harvest in New South Wales this year has been very poor. The shortage is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels. Queensland and other States of the Australian Federation will probably also have very poor harvests.

Coke Shipments Retarded.

Shipments of coke are much retarded by the scarcity of motive power, and a number of pig iron furnaces are banked for lack of this fuel.

Wheat Prices Fluctuate.

Wheat prices have fluctuated within narrow limits, and show a net decline for the week of ½ to ¾ of a cent per bushel. The weakness has been due mainly to the showing of large increase in visible stocks. The movement has been larger not only in this country, but from Russia and the Danube region to the importing centres of Europe.

Unusual Volume of Trade.

Railroad earnings and bank clearings continue to indicate an unprecedented volume of general trade.

Wool Trade Active.

The wool trade is active and prices are strong, with an upward tendency which reflects the effect of reduced supplies of merino wools consequent upon the Australian drouth and its effect, also, of higher prices in South America for cross-bred fleeces.

Yukon Output $12,000,000.

J. B. Charleson, of the Public Works Department, Canadian Government, who built the Yukon telegraph line, says the gold output in the Yukon this year will be $12,000,000.

ORDER TO FAITH HEALERS

Mrs. Eddy Informs Them They Must Not Treat Contagious Diseases.

In Official Organ She Says They Must Wait Until the Public Understands Their Tenets.

Boston, Mass.—Hereafter, if Christian Scientists adhere to the directions of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, they will refrain from attempting to treat any case of contagious or infectious disease which may be presented for their administrations.

In an editorial printed in the current number of the Christian Science Sentinel, the official organ of the Scientists, Mrs. Eddy is quoted as follows:

"Until the public thought becomes better acquainted with Christian Science, the Christian Scientists shall decline to doctor infectious or contagious diseases."

This important direction from Mrs. Eddy was doubtless evoked by the criminal prosecutions commenced by the authorities of Mount Vernon, N. Y., against several Christian Scientists concerned in the death of a child who died of diphtheria after having been treated by Scientists to the exclusion of the regular medical attendants.

In the same editorial Mrs. Eddy says:

"On the subject of reporting contagion I have this to say: I have always believed that the Christian Scientists should be law-abiding, and, actuated by this conviction, I authorized the following statement about one year ago: Rather than quarrel over vaccination, I recommend that if the law demand an individual to submit to this process, he obey the law and then appeal to the Gospel to save him from any bad results. Whatever changes belong to this century, or any epoch, we may safely submit to the providence of God, to common justice, individual rights and governmental usages.

"This statement should be so interpreted as to apply, on the basis of Christian Science, to the reporting of contagion to the proper authorities when the law so requires. When Jesus was questioned about obeying the human law He declared: 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's' even while you 'Render unto God the things that are God's.'"

While acknowledging that the list of thirty-five failures of cases where cures have been attempted by Scientists within the last six years, which was recently compiled by an expert, is not complete, the editorial remarks that no whisper has been heard of indicting the physicians and parents of the 1145 patients who died of diphtheria in six months in Greater New York.

Christian Science Believer Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Louise Hoge, a beautiful girl of Evanston, Ill., twenty-five years old, died at the home of Dr. A. L. Bogan after an illness of two weeks with typhoid fever. Although she was a guest in a physician's house, she would have no medical treatment. Miss Hoge, at her own request, was treated by Mrs. Ellen B. Linscott, a Christian Science healer. Miss Hoge was a Christian Scientist. She came to Washington to attend the wedding of Dr. Bogan's daughter. Dr. Bogan's services as medical attendant had been declined.

GERMANY'S PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Several Warships Will Be Stationed in American Waters.

Berlin, Germany.—The Imperial Marine Ministry has decided to station several cruisers on the Pacific coast of North and South America when vessels now being completed become available.

The Western American Squadron will be permanently established, not for any specific purpose, but in accordance with general naval dispositions.

Like the Eastern American Squadron it will not have a base. Vessels will simply be sent to various ports according to the requirements of the moment.

The establishing of permanent stations in American waters, as well as elsewhere in the world, is in consequence of the expanding of the navy.

The marine authorities recognize more clearly than ever that it would be convenient if Germany owned land bases, but they perceive that there is no prospect of getting any in the Western Hemisphere, and therefore in time of peace will expect to repair in American docks and ports.

DWARF GIRL IS SENTENCED.

Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter and Gets Twenty-one Months in Prison.

Cambridge, Mass.—To a charge of manslaughter Nina J. Danforth, of Newton, pleaded guilty in the Middlesex Superior Criminal Court. Previously she had pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering Andrew J. Emery, of South Framington. The charge, after a consultation of counsel, was changed from murder to manslaughter, and the defendant made a corresponding change in her plea. She was sentenced to serve a year and nine months in the Cambridge House of Correction.

The shooting took place at Emery's home, in South Framington, on May 17 last. It is said that Emery had led the young woman, who is a dwarf, to believe that he was in love with her and would marry her, and that she shot him upon learning that he had wife and children.

Three Persons Asphyxiated by Gas.

Accidentally asphyxiated, Sarah Frost, Henry Frost and James Kelley were found dead in an apartment at New York City.

Calls For Thanks For Roosevelt's Escape.

Governor Jordan's Thanksgiving proclamation issued to the people of New Hampshire, says in part: "I sincerely hope and earnestly recommend that on that day all the people of our good State humbly, heartily and unreservedly give thanks to Almighty God for the recent deliverance of the President from sudden death."

Increase in Postal Receipts.

Postal receipts at fifty of the largest offices for October showed an increase of eleven per cent.

Prominent People.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has placed an order with the Herreshoffs for a racing schooner yacht in which he will compete at Kiel next year.

Herbert Spencer has again declared that he is broken by the burden of years, and has laid his pen down forever as far as any large work is concerned.

Viscount Kitchener's new peerage is granted with a very unusual remainder. It goes first to his male children, next to his female children, and in default of both to his two brothers in succession.

Lord Roberts has accepted an invitation of Generals Corbin, Young and Wood to visit America next year.

Sir Ernest Cassell, whom Lord Salisbury refused to raise to the peerage, despite King Edward's request, began life as a clerk.

Princess Theresa of Bavaria has been elected by the Munich Geographical Society an honorary member for her achievements in the line of exploration and travel.

Professor Hirth, who teaches Chinese at Columbia, says the language is easy to learn, but that pupils need not hope to talk freely with laundrymen at the end of a few weeks.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Ingenious If Not Studious.

The ingenious student was invariably successful in answering the problems given to him by the professor, but because, although he always had the right answer, he was never able to demonstrate how he got it the instructor, not unreasonably and yet, in his case, unjustly, came to the conclusion that he was cribbing.

And it came to pass in the course of time that the ingenious student was caught up. He was required to tell at just what time the fingers of a clock were first at exact right angles after the noon hour. His answer was correct. There was no doubt about it. But the student could not, if his life depended upon it, give a demonstration. But the teacher was persistent and the student told the trick. He had worked the trick with a pair of compasses and a clock. And he further confessed that he had figured out the other problems in the same way—with ropes and pulleys and other things.

Said the instructor: "Well, I guess you'll do. You'll never shine as a mathematician, but you'll probably get there just the same."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Freaks of the Mont Pelee Eruption.

Professor Angelo Heilprin, in an address on the Mont Pelee eruption, delivered to the Geographical Society, said the first phase was the emission from the crater of a brown-colored cloud which was impelled to a vast height. Almost simultaneously a black cloud, immensely luminous, shot downward toward the city, and when over St. Pierre was shattered by a tremendous lightning stroke which sent the death-dealing blast in all directions.

Some of the freaks of the destruction, he said, were inexplicable. In one case a body was found scorched to a crisp and beside it lay a box of matches untouched by fire. Jewel boxes were picked up with the exterior unscathed and the trinkets inside fused in a solid mass. The address was illustrated by stereopticon slides, some of which showed the Mont Pelee crater in full eruption at close range.—Philadelphia Record.

Nearly Lost His Life For a Kiss.

A Springfield young man nearly gave his life for a kiss, and the station employes still wonder why he was not killed. Just as the 3.22 train was pulling out for Boston two girls and a young man ran to it, and one of the girls got aboard. She called to the other girl to come and kiss her goodby, and leaned over and was saluted. Then she noticed the sorrowing youth, and, pitying him, told him he could have one if he wanted it. He made a jump for the train, got the reward, but in some way slipped and nearly fell under the train. He fell between the track and the platform, and no one knows why he was not run over.—Springfield Republican.

The best way to cure indigestion is to remove its cause. This is best done by the prompt use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which regulate the stomach in an effectual manner.

In Hungary the legal age of an individual dates only from baptism.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The leech is the only animal which possesses three separate jaws.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is a notable fact that most of the subjects of King Edward VII. are Hindoos.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The dentist that hurts the most doesn't always charge the least.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Exports of cattle have increased twenty per cent. in five years.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Rybinsk, where it begins to be navigable, is to the Caspian.

Roads For Automobiles.

It is proposed that the automobiles should have a track to themselves, and be prohibited from using the public highways. Not a bad idea; then, if they get ravenous, as is their wont, they can eat up one another.

The automobile is a graceful and genteel machine, when it is built on graceful lines and run at a genteel pace, but there seems to be in the very make-up of the vehicle a something that makes the drivers reckless and inspires them to take unwarranted chances, at the risk not only of their own necks, but of those of the other occupants of the streets, whose rights the automobile seems to disregard.

If the chauffeur would be moderate, and the riders content to travel at a respectable pace, all would be forgiven, but that word "if" is the aggravating and insurmountable obstacle. People who ride in automobiles will not be moderate, so what is the use of talking about "ifs?"—Four-Track News.

Fable.

Once upon a time two boys, John and William, applied to a man for a job.

"Open those," said the man, pointing to some parcels.

The boys, eager to prove their fitness, fell to work. John untied the string, rolled it into a nice ball, removed the paper carefully lest he tear it, and folded it up neatly. William cut the string, tore off the paper and threw both in the waste basket.

While John was opening one parcel William was opening eleven.

The man hired John.

"It is true," said he, "that the age of small economics is past, but the fact remains that every little makes a mickle, and a mickle is all I want. I'm no hog."

This fable teaches that some fables are more fabulous than others.—Puck.

As to "Roorbachs."

Over fifty years ago a writer of monumental but plausible lies, in Thurlow Weed's Albany Evening Journal, signed his letters "Baron Roorbach." There was no such baron. There was no man named "Roorbach." But the absolute falsity of the writer's statements was such that a "roorbach" became a synonym for any kind of lie, especially for the kind against personal character, suddenly issued against a man for his injury, when he could not meet it in time to avert the harm. The lie of politics, the lie started for political purposes, is the "roorbach" most in use the week before election.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Terse Kitchener.

A good instance of Kitchener's laconic style of speech was that made to his officer who, after struggling vainly to get an artillery train through roads that were almost rivers of mud, came to Kitchener.

"It's no use, general," he said, "we are so deep in mud that we cannot move our heavy guns another mile, and the Boers will get them for certain."

Kitchener looked at this worn-out and discouraged officer for a moment, then quietly said: "Go on with your work, but don't forget that the mud is not only clogging our wheels, it is clogging the Boer wheels as well."—London Express.

Third class railway fares in India are less than a farthing (half a cent) a mile.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

If af